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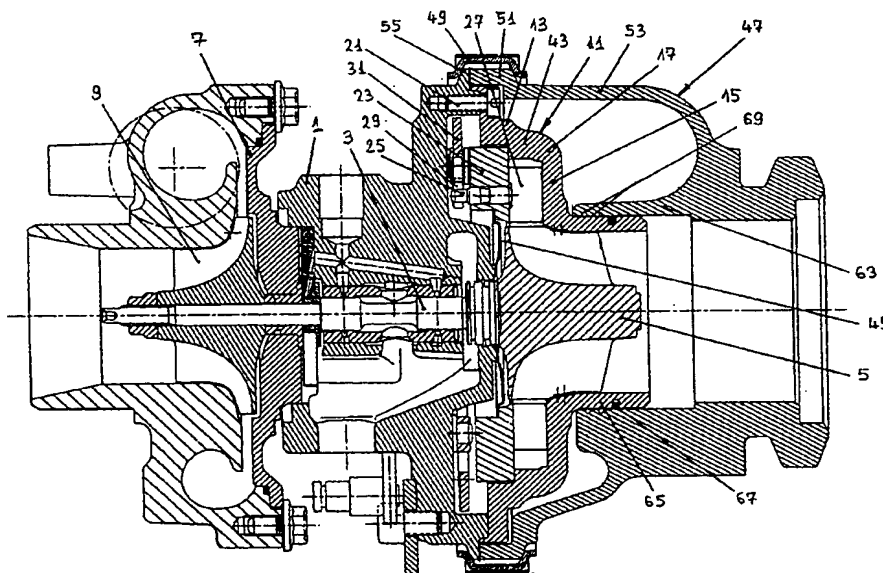
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[Continued on next page]

(54) Title: TURBOCHARGER COMPRISING A VARIABLE NOZZLE DEVICE



(57) Abstract: A turbocharger comprises a variable nozzle device and an exhaust housing being mechanically and/or thermally decoupled from the variable nozzle device. Additional optional advantageous features are provided, including various axial and radial clearances and various sealing elements.

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For two-letter codes and other abbreviations, refer to the "Guidance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations" appearing at the beginning of each regular issue of the PCT Gazette.

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

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PCT/12/03589

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER
IPC 7 F01D17/16 F02C6/12

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)
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Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the International search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)

EPO-Internal, WPI Data, PAJ

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category °	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	EP 0 270 384 A (HONDA MOTOR CO LTD) 8 June 1988 (1988-06-08) figures 2,8-10	1-10
X	WO 01 53679 A (VIOLA ERIC JOSEPH ;ALLIEDSIGNAL TURBO S A (FR); BERNARDINI LUCIANO) 26 July 2001 (2001-07-26) figures 1,4	1-6,9
X	US 5 214 920 A (LEAVESLEY MALCOLM G) 1 June 1993 (1993-06-01) figure 9	1-5,7,9
X	EP 0 571 205 A (ALLIEDSIGNAL LTD) 24 November 1993 (1993-11-24) figure 1	1-6
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☒ Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C.

☒ Patent family members are listed in annex.

° Special categories of cited documents :

- *A* document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance
- *E* earlier document but published on or after the international filing date
- *L* document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)
- *O* document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means
- *P* document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed

- *T* later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention
- *X* document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone
- *Y* document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art.
- *&* document member of the same patent family

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C.(Continuation) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	US 4 557 665 A (SZCZUPAK DAVID T) 10 December 1985 (1985-12-10) figure 2	1,2
A	WO 02 06637 A (ALLIEDSIGNAL TURBO SA ;DECHANET ERIC (FR); FIGURA GIORGIO (FR); JE) 24 January 2002 (2002-01-24) cited in the application figures 1,2A,2B	1,7,8

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Patent document cited in search report		Publication date	Patent family m mb r(s)	Publication date
EP 0270384	A	08-06-1988	JP 63143324 A	15-06-1988
			JP 1637861 C	31-01-1992
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PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

PCT

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT (PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

REC'D 29 OCT 2004



WIPO PCT

Applicant's or agent's file reference WO 35679		FOR FURTHER ACTION See Notification of Transmittal of International Preliminary Examination Report (Form PCT/IPEA/416)	
International application No. PCT/IB 02/03589	International filing date (day/month/year) 05.09.2002	Priority date (day/month/year) 05.09.2002	
International Patent Classification (IPC) or both national classification and IPC F01D17/16			
Applicant HONEYWELL INTERNATIONAL INC.			

1. This international preliminary examination report has been prepared by this International Preliminary Examining Authority and is transmitted to the applicant according to Article 36.
2. This REPORT consists of a total of 5 sheets, including this cover sheet.
 - ☐ This report is also accompanied by ANNEXES, i.e. sheets of the description, claims and/or drawings which have been amended and are the basis for this report and/or sheets containing rectifications made before this Authority (see Rule 70.16 and Section 607 of the Administrative Instructions under the PCT).

These annexes consist of a total of sheets.

3. This report contains indications relating to the following items:
 - I ☒ Basis of the opinion
 - II ☐ Priority
 - III ☐ Non-establishment of opinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability
 - IV ☐ Lack of unity of invention
 - V ☒ Reasoned statement under Rule 66.2(a)(ii) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement
 - VI ☐ Certain documents cited
 - VII ☐ Certain defects in the international application
 - VIII ☐ Certain observations on the international application

Date of submission of the demand 10.03.2004	Date of completion of this report 02.11.2004
Name and mailing address of the international preliminary examining authority:  European Patent Office - P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2 NL-2280 HV Rijswijk - Pays Bas Tel. +31 70 340 - 2040 Tx: 31 651 epo nl Fax: +31 70 340 - 3016	Authorized Officer Angelucci, S Telephone No. +31 70 340-4330 

**INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY
EXAMINATION REPORT**

International application No. **PCT/B 02/03589**

I. Basis of the report

1. With regard to the **elements** of the international application (*Replacement sheets which have been furnished to the receiving Office in response to an invitation under Article 14 are referred to in this report as "originally filed" and are not annexed to this report since they do not contain amendments (Rules 70.16 and 70.17)*):

Description, Pages

1-6 as originally filed

Claims, Numbers

1-10 as originally filed

Drawings, Sheets

1/5-5/5 as originally filed

2. With regard to the **language**, all the elements marked above were available or furnished to this Authority in the language in which the international application was filed, unless otherwise indicated under this item.

These elements were available or furnished to this Authority in the following language: , which is:

- ☐ the language of a translation furnished for the purposes of the international search (under Rule 23.1(b)).
- ☐ the language of publication of the international application (under Rule 48.3(b)).
- ☐ the language of a translation furnished for the purposes of international preliminary examination (under Rule 55.2 and/or 55.3).

3. With regard to any **nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence** disclosed in the international application, the international preliminary examination was carried out on the basis of the sequence listing:

- ☐ contained in the international application in written form.
- ☐ filed together with the international application in computer readable form.
- ☐ furnished subsequently to this Authority in written form.
- ☐ furnished subsequently to this Authority in computer readable form.
- ☐ The statement that the subsequently furnished written sequence listing does not go beyond the disclosure in the international application as filed has been furnished.
- ☐ The statement that the information recorded in computer readable form is identical to the written sequence listing has been furnished.

4. The amendments have resulted in the cancellation of:

- ☐ the description, pages:
- ☐ the claims, Nos.:
- ☐ the drawings, sheets:

**INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY
EXAMINATION REPORT**

International application No. **PCT/IB 02/03589**

5. ☐ This report has been established as if (some of) the amendments had not been made, since they have been considered to go beyond the disclosure as filed (Rule 70.2(c)).

(Any replacement sheet containing such amendments must be referred to under item 1 and annexed to this report.)

6. Additional observations, if necessary:

V. Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

1. Statement

Novelty (N)	Yes: Claims	
	No: Claims	1-10
Inventive step (IS)	Yes: Claims	
	No: Claims	1-10
Industrial applicability (IA)	Yes: Claims	1-10
	No: Claims	

2. Citations and explanations

se separate sheet

**INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY
EXAMINATION REPORT - SEPARATE SHEET**

International application No. PCT/IB 02/03589

Reasons for Rejection

- Reasoned statement with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement**

1. Reference is made to the following documents:

- D1: EP-A-0 270 384 (HONDA MOTOR CO LTD) 8 June 1988 (1988-06-08)
- D2: WO 01/53679 A (VIOLA ERIC JOSEPH ;ALLIEDSIGNAL TURBO S A (FR); BERNARDINI LUCIANO) 26 July 2001 (2001-07-26)
- D3: US-A-5 214 920 (LEAVESLEY MALCOLM G) 1 June 1993 (1993-06-01)
- D4: EP-A-0 571 205 (ALLIEDSIGNAL LTD) 24 November 1993 (1993-11-24)
- D5: US-A-4 557 665 (SZCZUPAK DAVID T) 10 December 1985 (1985-12-10)
- D6: WO 02/06637 A (ALLIEDSIGNAL TURBO SA ;DECHANET ERIC (FR); FIGURA GIORGIO (FR); JE) 24 January 2002 (2002-01-24)

2. Claim 1 is not supported by the description as required by Article 6 PCT, as its scope is broader than justified by the description and drawings. The reasons therefor are the following:

2.1 according to claim 1, a turbocharger comprising a variable nozzle device and an exhaust housing being mechanically and/or thermally decoupled therefrom is sought;

nevertheless a definition of thermally and mechanically decoupled, pertaining to the preferred embodiment, is not given in the claim, thus allowing different interpretations of the technical features (i.e. one could think of mechanically decoupled as allowing all the possible degree of freedom of one entity in respect to the other, which is not the case of the variable nozzle device and the exhaust housing).

2.2 Referring to the shown embodiment:

the exhaust housing is clamped to the centre housing (rendering it mechanically coupled with the centre housing);

"the ring shaped insert, together with the unison ring fitted therein and carrying all the movable elements of the vane actuating mechanism form the variable nozzle device which thus represent a kind of a cartridge attached to the centre housing

by means bolts" (application description, page 4, lines 21-24); the bolts render the variable nozzle device mechanically coupled with the center housing;

thus, being both the exhaust housing and the variable nozzle device mechanically coupled to the same part, they are also mechanically coupled between themselves.

Claim 1 is therefore not supported by the description as required by Article 6 PCT.

3. The present application does not meet the criteria of Article 33(1) PCT, because the subject-matter of claims 1-10, as disclosed by the description and by the shown embodiments, appears not new in the sense of Article 33(2) PCT.

- 3.1 The document **D1** discloses (the references in parentheses applying to this document; see figures 2 and 8-10):

a turbocharger wherein the exhaust housing (12) is mounted directly to a center housing (13) carrying a shaft (20) with a turbine wheel (41), so that both housings (12,13) define an inner space in which the variable nozzle device (45) and said turbine wheel are located;

the subject matter of claim 2 appears not new in the sense of Article 33(2) PCT.

- 3.2 Dependent claims 2-10 do not contain any features which, in combination with the features of any claim to which they refer, meet the requirements of the PCT in respect of novelty and/or inventive step, see documents D1-D6 and the corresponding passages cited in the search report.

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Description

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The present invention relates to a turbocharger comprising a variable nozzle device.

5 In turbochargers the regulation of the exhaust gas flow driving the turbine is often necessary in order to improve the efficiency of the turbocharger which is used under different operational conditions. In order to achieve such a control of the gas flow, there is provided a variable nozzle device comprising nozzle passages of variable geometry. The nozzle passages are formed between vanes arranged circumferentially around the turbine between
10 an inner nozzle wall and an outer nozzle wall. The vanes are pivotable in order to provide different configurations of the nozzle passages and thus to control the exhaust gas flow driving the turbine.

15 According to document WO-A1-0206637, there is known a turbocharger comprising a variable nozzle mechanism formed as a cartridge coupled to a center housing of the turbocharger, wherein the exhaust housing is mounted to the cartridge and made of sheet metal.

20 It is the object of the present invention to provide an improved turbocharger, in particular a turbocharger more efficiently produced and maintained and having increased reliability.

25 According to one technical solution of this object, there is provided a turbocharger according to the features defined in claim 1. Preferable embodiments of such a turbocharger are set forth in the subclaims.

30 An advantage of the invention set forth in claim 1 is in particular that the transmission of a mechanically and thermally created load from the exhaust housing to the components of the variable nozzle device is efficiently avoided. This is achieved by a construction in which the exhaust housing is mechanically and/or thermally decoupled from variable nozzle device.

35 According to a preferable embodiment of the invention the exhaust housing of the turbocharger is mounted directly to the center housing of the turbocharger carrying a shaft with the turbine wheel, so that both housings define an inner space in which the variable nozzle device and the turbine wheel are located.

The exhaust housing of the turbocharger comprises preferably a gas inlet portion attached to the center housing and a gas outlet portion encompassing with an axially extending clearance a gas outlet portion of the variable nozzle device. In such an embodiment the gas inlet portion of the exhaust housing preferably comprises a flange member axially abutted via a sealing element to the center housing and mounted thereto by a fastening member or means.

The gas outlet portion of the variable nozzle device can be provided with a circumferential recess for accommodating a piston ring avoiding a gas leakage from the gas inlet side of the exhaust housing to the gas outlet side thereof. As an alternative or additional measure for avoiding gas leakage at least one further circumferential recess can be formed in the gas outlet portion of the exhaust housing between the gas inlet side of said exhaust housing and the piston ring.

Typically, the variable nozzle device of the turbocharger comprises an annular arrangement of vanes between a nozzle ring and an outer ring, wherein the outer ring is integrally formed with a peripheral ring fitted on the nozzle ring and fixedly mounted to the center housing. The vanes are pivotally supported on the nozzle ring and the nozzle ring is preferably axially urged by the peripheral ring against an annular disc member supported on the center housing.

As an alternative or additional decoupling measure the construction of the turbocharger according to the invention can provide that the gas inlet portion of the exhaust housing encompasses with a further axially extending clearance the peripheral ring of the variable nozzle device.

For achieving a more compact and functional construction of the turbocharger the peripheral ring of the variable nozzle device can be nevertheless abutted against the same sealing element through which the flange member of the exhaust housing is secured to the center housing.

In the following, the above and other aspects of the invention are described in more detail and illustrated by examples with reference to one embodiment shown in the attached Figures.

In the Figures:

Fig. 1 shows a first cross-sectional view along the axis of an embodiment a turbocharger according to the invention;

Fig. 2 shows a second cross-sectional view of the embodiment of the turbocharger according to the invention;

Fig. 3 shows a third cross-sectional view of the embodiment of the turbocharger according to the invention;

Fig. 4 shows a fourth cross-sectional view of the embodiment of the turbocharger according to the invention; and

Fig. 5 and Fig. 6 show extract cross-sectional views of the turbocharger according to the invention for particularly illustrating the mounting of the exhaust housing to the center housing.

A turbocharger according to the embodiment shown in Fig. 1 comprises a center housing 1 carrying a shaft 3 with a turbine wheel 5 attached at the one end thereof. The shaft is supported on a bearing system within the center housing 1 which although particularly illustrated in Fig. 1 is not described in detail. On the left side in Fig. 1 only a backplate 7 and a compressor impeller 9 of the turbocharger are illustrated, whereas on the right side of the center housing 1 in Fig. 1 the variable nozzle device is shown in more detail.

The variable nozzle device includes a basically ring-shaped insert 11 as an integral member comprising a peripheral ring 13 and an outer ring 15 connected with the peripheral ring by means of leg portions 17.

As shown in Fig. 2, the peripheral ring 13 of the ring shaped insert 11 is fitted on a step portion 19 of the center housing 1 and mounted thereto by means of bolts 21 (shown in Fig. 1) arranged in a circumferentially spaced manner and secured in corresponding holes of the center housing 1. Into the peripheral ring 13 a nozzle ring 23 is fitted for carrying a plurality of vane pins 25 arranged on the nozzle ring circumferentially around the turbine 5 and fixedly mounted to vanes 27 (as shown in Fig. 1).

In this embodiment of the turbocharger the leg portions 17 fulfill the function of spacers defining a nozzle space between the nozzle ring 23 forming an inner wall of the nozzle and the outer ring 15 of the ring shaped insert which forms an outer wall of the nozzle. The other end of each vane pin 25 is attached to a vane arm 29 preferably by welding. The vane arms 29 are received in slots formed in the inner periphery of an unison ring 31 which is rotatably arranged in order to pivot the vane arms 29, the vane pins and finally the vanes 27 attached thereto.

In order to be rotatable the unison ring 31 is supported with its inner periphery on circumferentially spaced rollers 33 best shown in Fig. 3. The rollers are rotatably mounted on dowels 35 being rotatably supported in corresponding holes formed in the nozzle ring 23. The length of the dowels 35 is such that although they can perform slight axial movement toward the center housing 1 the maximum distance between the corresponding end of the dowel and the center housing is such that the rollers 33 cannot become disengaged and remain locked between the center housing and the nozzle ring.

As can be particularly seen in Fig. 4 an actuating arm 37 engaging with one of the slots in the inner periphery of the unison ring 31 is connected via an actuating rod 39 to an actuator crank 41.

The ring shaped insert 11 together with the unison ring 23 fitted therein and carrying all movable elements of the vane actuating mechanism form the variable nozzle device which thus represents a kind of a cartridge attached to the center housing 1 by means of the bolts 21. With regard to this construction it is to be noted that when attaching the peripheral ring 13 of the ring shaped insert to the center housing, the nozzle ring 23 is axially clamped by a leg step portion 43 against an annular disc member 45 axially supported on the center housing 1. Thus, only by means of the bolts 21 the complete variable nozzle device is coupled to the center housing, wherein the center housing and the ring shaped insert form a kind of a stable shell protecting the movable elements of the variable nozzle device.

A turbine housing or exhaust housing 47 is mounted to the center housing 1 by means of v-bands or an equivalent fastening member 49 as shown in each of Figs. 1 to 6. The fastening member 49 presses a flange member 51 of the inlet portion 53 of the exhaust housing against another flange portion of the center housing as can be best seen in Fig. 6. There is provided a gasket 55 between these two flange portions, said gasket serving as sealing device in order to provide gas tightness and does efficiently avoid any leakage of exhaust gas from the exhaust housing. In this embodiment the inlet portion 53 forms the volute of

the exhaust housing and delivers exhaust gas to the nozzle 28 as particularly illustrated by Fig. 2.

Although in this particular embodiment of the turbocharger according to the invention the turbine housing is only axially in contact with the center housing 1 through the sealing device 55, the fastening member 49 is such that it also provides a reliable positioning of the exhaust housing also in radial direction. Thus, the exhaust housing does not need any additional fixation means.

The mounting location of the flange member 51 of the exhaust housing and the peripheral ring 13 of the ring shaped insert is such that an axially extending clearance 57 is established therebetween as best seen in Fig. 6. Another radially extending portion 59 of the exhaust housing is axially spaced from the peripheral ring in order to provide another radially extending clearance 61 by means of which any contact between the exhaust housing and the ring shaped insert 11 of the variable nozzle device is avoided.

An outer gas outlet portion 63 of the exhaust housing 47 is formed as a sleeve encompassing an inner gas outlet portion 65 of the variable nozzle device, said portion 65 being formed as an axial tubular extension of the insert's outer ring 15. Between these two portions there is an axially extending clearance of preferably 0.05 - 0.15 mm, which is small enough to avoid gas leakage and in the same time big enough to provide appropriate mechanical decoupling between the exhaust housing and the ring shaped insert 11. As an additional sealing system to prevent gas leakage, there are provided sealing elements including a piston ring 67 interposed in a recess formed in the inner gas outlet portion 65, as well as two recesses 69 formed in the outer gas outlet portion of the exhaust housing and serving as means for damping the turbulence of gas leaking from the exhaust housing.

The Figs. 1 to 6 illustrating an embodiment of the present invention reveal also further details of the turbocharger construction. For example Fig. 5 shows a locking dowel 24 which prevents the nozzle ring 23 from rotation in relation to the center housing 1. Further, Fig. 3 shows an additional elastic sealing member 60 closing the clearance 61 without impairing the mechanical and thermal decoupling between the insert and the exhaust housing.

As explained above, one aspect of the present invention is to mechanically and/or thermally decouple the exhaust housing from the variable nozzle device, since the exhaust housing is subject to high mechanical and/or thermal loads. Further, the compact hut-like insert

accommodating the nozzle ring and thus forming a cartridge including all nozzle components helps to prevent nozzle component deformation and consequently prevents sticking or binding of the vanes.

5 Since the exhaust housing is in direct contact with the center housing through a sealing element, thus forming an inner space in which the complete variable nozzle device is located, an efficient leakage proofness of the turbocharger is achieved.

10 For further improvements of the turbocharger according to the invention additional optional advantageous features can be provided, including various axial and radial clearances and various sealing elements.

15 Although in the embodiment shown in the Figures, the exhaust housing encloses completely the cartridge of the variable nozzle device and the peripheral ring thereof is axially aligned with the flange member of the exhaust housing so that both the peripheral ring and the flange member can be abutted against one and the same radially extending sealing member
55 supported on a flange portion of the center housing, other modifications or configurations of the mounting arrangement for the variable nozzle device cartridge and the exhaust housing to the center housing are possible. For example, with the locking dowel 24,
20 bolts 21 may be eliminated and the complete variable nozzle device coupled to the center housing by use of indirect contact provided by fastening member 49.

25 Another possibility for coupling the variable nozzle device to the center housing is the use of interference fit. For this purpose the periphery of the center housing can be provided with an inner recess in which the peripheral ring 13 engages.

30 Similarly, although the embodiment shown in the Figures depicts the variable nozzle device as including a nozzle ring 23 fitted for carrying a plurality of vane pins 25 arranged on the nozzle ring circumferentially around the turbine 5 and fixedly mounted to pivoting vanes 27, other modifications or configurations of the variable nozzle device are possible. For example, the vanes could be of the known type of vane that control the exhaust gas flow by sliding radially and/or axially rather than, or in addition to, using a pivoting motion.

35 Due to the use of a separate variable nozzle device cartridge the manufacturing of the exhaust housing can be simplified. The exhaust housing can be for example produced of a sheet metal or by a simplified casting method, for example by thin casting technology using lower grades of exhaust housing material.

Claims

5 1. A turbocharger comprising a center housing (1), a variable nozzle device (11, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31), and an exhaust housing (47) being mechanically and/or thermally decoupled from the variable nozzle device, wherein the variable nozzle device (11, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31) comprises a circumferential arrangement of vanes (27) interposed between a nozzle ring (23) and an outer ring (15) integrally formed with a peripheral ring (13) fitted on said nozzle ring and coupled to
10 said center housing (1).

2. A turbocharger according to claim 1, characterized in that the peripheral ring (13) is radially and axially spaced from the exhaust housing, so that any contact between the exhaust housing and the peripheral ring (13) is avoided.

15

3. A turbocharger according to claim 1 or 2, wherein said exhaust housing (47) is mounted directly to a center housing (1) carrying a shaft (3) with a turbine wheel (5), so that both housings (1, 47) define an inner space in which said variable nozzle device (11, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31) and said turbine wheel (5) are located.

20

4. A turbocharger according to claim 3, wherein said exhaust housing (47) comprises a gas inlet portion (53) attached to said center housing (1) and a gas outlet portion (63) encompassing with an axially extending clearance a gas outlet portion (65) of the variable nozzle device.

25

5. A turbocharger according to claim 4, wherein the gas inlet portion (53) of the exhaust housing (47) comprises a flange member (51) axially abutted via a sealing element (55) to the center housing (1) and mounted thereto by a fastening member (49).

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6. A turbocharger according to claim 4 or 5, characterized by a sealing system (65, 67) for avoiding a gas leakage between the exhaust housing (47) and the variable nozzle device (11, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31).

7. A turbocharger according to claim 6, wherein the sealing system (65, 67) comprises a circumferential recess formed in said gas outlet portion (65) of the variable nozzle device and containing a piston ring (67), characterized by at least one further circumferential recess (69) formed in said gas outlet portion (63) of said exhaust housing and opened to said axially
5 extending clearance between the gas inlet side of said exhaust housing and the piston ring (67).

8. A turbocharger according to one of claims 1 to 7, wherein said vanes (27) are pivotally supported on the nozzle ring (23), said nozzle ring being axially urged by the peripheral ring
10 (13) against an annular disc member (45) supported on said center housing (1).

9. A turbocharger according to one of claims 1 to 8, wherein said gas inlet portion (53, 51) of the exhaust housing (47) encompasses with a further axially extending clearance (57) the peripheral ring (13) of said variable nozzle device.

10. A turbocharger according to one of claims 1 to 8, wherein said peripheral ring (13) is abutted against the same sealing element (55) via which the flange member (51) of the exhaust housing (47) is secured on the center housing (1).

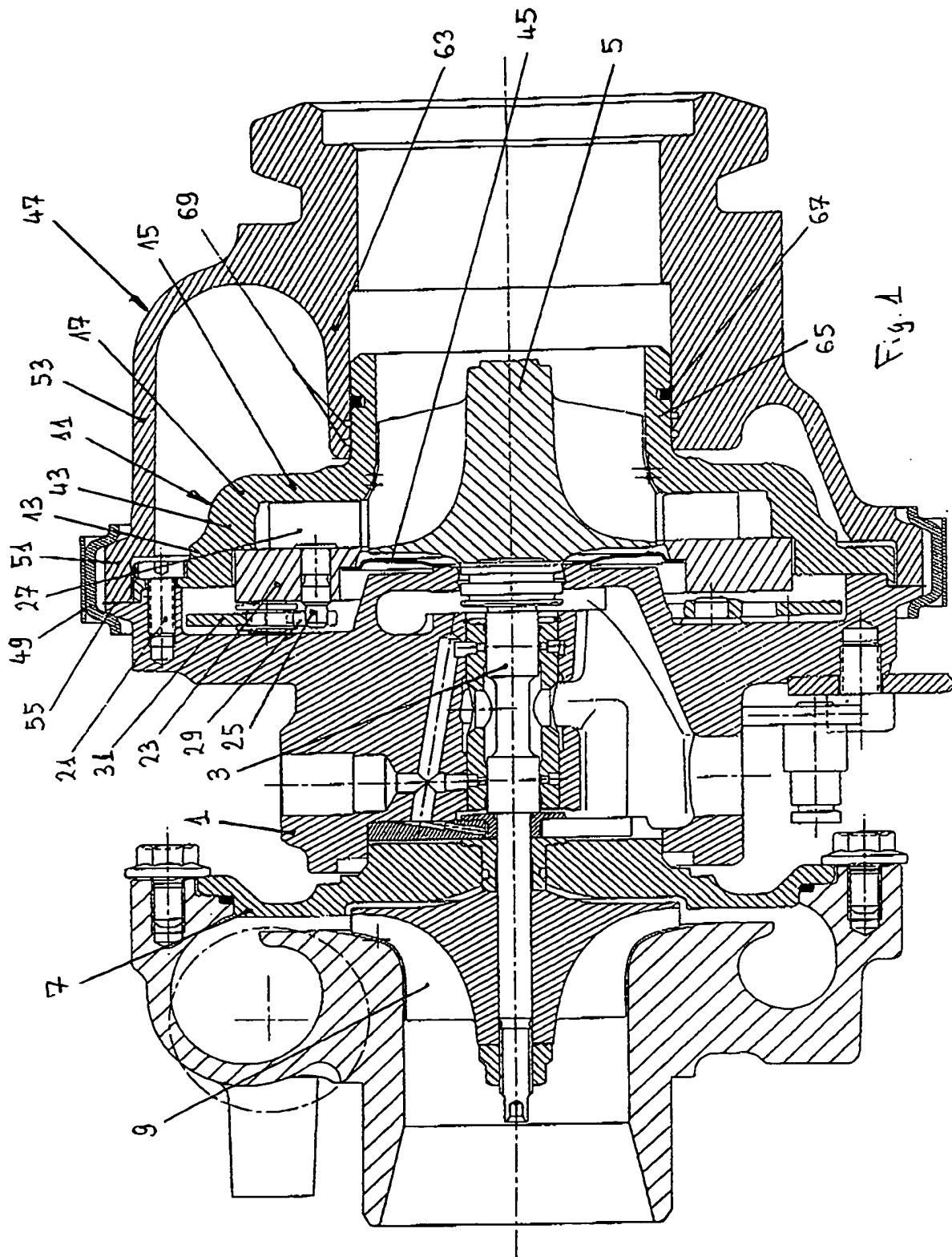
Abstract

5 | A turbocharger comprises a variable nozzle device and an exhaust housing being mechanically and/or thermally decoupled from the variable nozzle device. Additional optional advantageous features are provided, including various axial and radial clearances and various sealing elements.

Fig. 1

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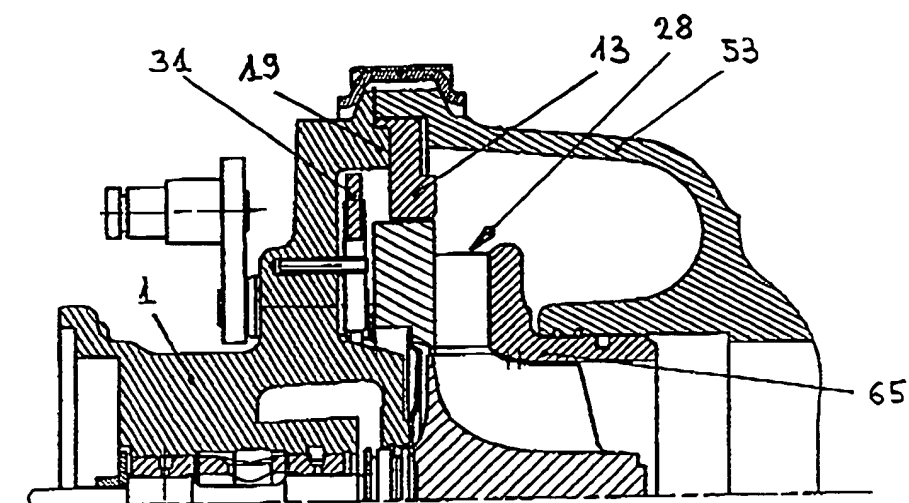


Fig. 2

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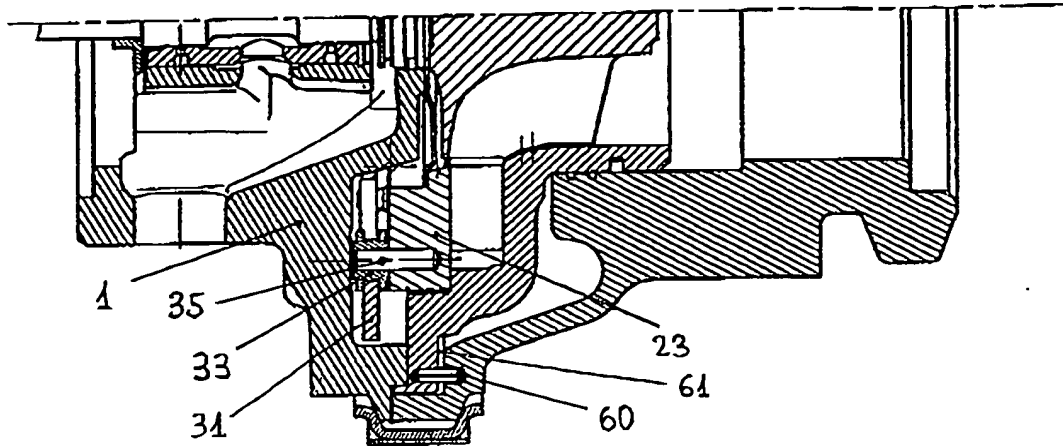


Fig. 3

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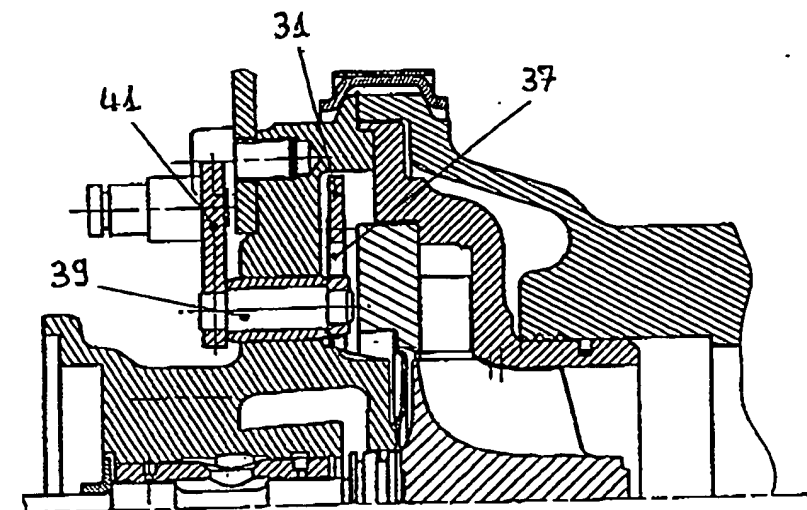


Fig. 4

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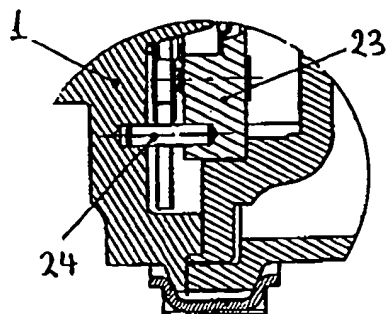


Fig. 5

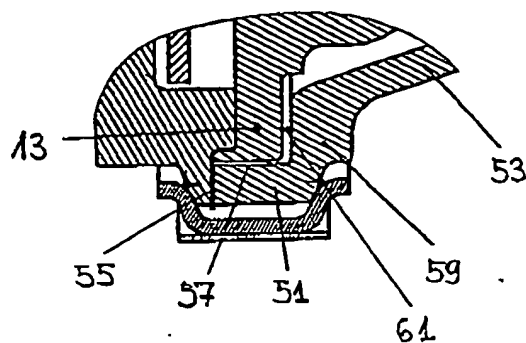


Fig. 6